APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,382	06/20/2003	Brian J. Cragun	ROC920030127US1	8521

46797 7590 06/29/2007		EXAMINER	
IBM CORPORATION, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW		PONIKIEWSKI, TOMASZ	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/600,382	CRAGUN ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Tomasz Ponikiewski	2165	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12 February 2007</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-27</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6,10,15-17,20,23,24 and 27</u> is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) <u>7-8, 11-14, 18-19. 21-22 and 25-26</u> is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   In view of the Appeal Brief filed on November 3, 2006, PROSECUTION IS

HEREBY REOPENED. *A new ground of rejection is* set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the

following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply

under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied

by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130,

1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

2.   Claims 1 and 3-27 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4.   Claims 1, 3 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Chatterjee et al. (US 7,162,691 B1).

As per claim 1 <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> is directed to a computer implemented method comprising:

creating an annotation corresponding to a first data object identified by a first plurality of identifying parameters that identify a location of the first data object (column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2);

creating an index for the first data object, the index comprising one or more index values, each generated based on one or more of the first plurality of identifying parameters that identify a location of the first data object (column 3, lines 48-50);

creating a record containing the annotation corresponding to the first data object and the index for the first data object (column 4, lines 6-7); and

storing the record in a storage medium (column 4, lines 8-15, wherein index server contains storage media).

As per claim 3 <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> is directed to where a number of the index values is greater than a number of the first plurality of identifying parameters (column 1, lines 32-36).

As per claim 15 <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> is directed to a computer-readable storage medium containing a program which, when executed by a processor, performs operations comprising:

creating an annotation for a data object identified by a plurality of identifying

parameters, wherein the identifying parameters identify a location of the data object

being annotated (column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2);

creating an index for the data object, the index comprising one or more index

values, each generated based on one or more of the plurality of identifying parameters

(column 3, lines 48-50); and

creating an annotation record containing the annotation and the index for the

data object (column 4, lines 6-7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 4-6, 10 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Chatterjee et al. (US 7,162,691 B1) in view of Huttunen (US

2003/0069881 A1) and further in view of Dey et al. (US 2003/0061028 A1).

As per claim 4 Chatterjee et al. is directed to wherein creating the index for the

first data object comprises:

Chatterjee et al. does not teach classifying the first data object based on the first

plurality of identifying parameters.

Huttunen teaches classifying the first data object based on the first plurality of

identifying parameters (Huttunen, paragraph 0037, lines 1-4) .

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. by teachings of Huttunen to

include classifying the first data object based on the first plurality of identifying

parameters because classification is efficient in separating different types of information.

Chatterjee et al. as modified still does not teach selecting a first mapping, from a

plurality of mappings, based on the classification of the first data object.

Huttunen teaches selecting a first mapping, from a plurality of mappings, based

on the classification of the first data object (Huttunen, paragraph 0058, second column,

lines 13-16)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. by teachings of Huttunen to

include selecting a first mapping, from a plurality of mappings, based on the

classification of the first data object because mapping is well known feature in the art.

Chatterjee et al. as modified still does not teach converting the first plurality of

identifying parameters to one or more of the index values, as specified in the first

mapping.

Dey et al. teaches converting the first plurality of identifying parameters to one or

more of the index values, as specified in the first mapping (Dey et al., paragraph 0021;

paragraph 0022, paragraph 0023, lines 5-6).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. as modified by teachings of Dey et al. to include converting the first plurality of identifying parameters to one or more of the index values, as specified in the first mapping because mappings determine what happens to data.

As per claim 5 Chatterjee et al. as modified is directed to further comprising:

creating an annotation corresponding to a second data object identified by a second plurality of identifying parameters (Chatterjee et al. , column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2);

classifying the second data object based on the second plurality of identifying parameters (Huttunen, paragraph 0037, lines 1-4);

selecting a second mapping, from the plurality of mappings, based on the classification of the second data object (Huttunen, paragraph 0058, second column, lines 13-16);

creating an index for the second data object (Chatterjee et al. , column 3, lines 48-50) by converting the second plurality of identifying parameters to one or more index values, as specified in the second mapping (Dey et al., paragraph 0021; paragraph 0022, paragraph 0023, lines 5-6); and

creating a record containing the annotation corresponding to the second data object and the index for the second data object (Chatterjee et al. , column 4, lines 8-15, wherein index server contains storage media).

As per claim 6 <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> as modified is directed to wherein the first and second data objects (<u>Huttunen</u>, paragraph 0037, lines 1-4).

As per claim 10 <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> is directed to a computer implemented method of managing annotations for a plurality of different type data objects, comprising:

receiving a set of parameters identifying an annotated data object, wherein the identifying parameters identify locations of the annotated data object (<u>Chatterjee et al.</u>, column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2);

creating an index for the annotated data object (<u>Chatterjee et al.</u>, column 3, lines 48-50)

<u>Chatterjee et al.</u> as modified still does not teach selecting, based on the set of identifying parameters, a mapping from a plurality of mappings, each containing a different set of mapping functions.

<u>Huttunen</u> teaches selecting, based on the set of identifying parameters, a mapping from a plurality of mappings, each containing a different set of mapping functions (<u>Huttunen</u>, paragraph 0058, second column, lines 13-16)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> by teachings of <u>Huttunen</u> to include selecting, based on the set of identifying parameters, a mapping from a plurality of mappings, each containing a different set of mapping functions because mapping is well known feature in the art.

Chatterjee et al. as modified still does not teach mapping the identifying

parameters to columns in an index table, as specified by the mapping functions of the

selected mapping.

Dey et al. teaches mapping the identifying parameters to columns in an index

table, as specified by the mapping functions of the selected mapping (Dey et al.,

paragraph 0021; paragraph 0022, paragraph 0023, lines 5-6).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. as modified by teachings of Dey et

al. to include mapping the identifying parameters to columns in an index table, as

specified by the mapping functions of the selected mapping because mappings

determine what happens to data.

As per claim 16 Chatterjee et al. is directed to wherein creating the index for the

data object comprises:

Chatterjee et al. does not teach selecting, based on the plurality of identifying

parameters, a mapping from a plurality of mappings each containing a different set of

mapping functions.

Huttunen teaches selecting, based on the plurality of identifying parameters, a

mapping from a plurality of mappings each containing a different set of mapping

functions (Huttunen, paragraph 0058, second column, lines 13-16)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. by teachings of Huttunen to

include selecting, based on the plurality of identifying parameters, a mapping from a

plurality of mappings each containing a different set of mapping functions because

mapping is well known feature in the art.

Chatterjee et al. as modified still does not teach mapping the plurality of

identifying parameters to columns of an index table containing the index, according to

the mapping functions of the selected mapping.

Dey et al. teaches mapping the plurality of identifying parameters to columns of

an index table containing the index, according to the mapping functions of the selected

mapping (Dey et al., paragraph 0021; paragraph 0022, paragraph 0023, lines 5-6).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. as modified by teachings of Dey et

al. to include mapping the plurality of identifying parameters to columns of an index

table containing the index, according to the mapping functions of the selected mapping

because mappings determine what happens to data.

As per claim 17 Chatterjee et al. as modified is directed to wherein the mapping

functions for each mapping are designed to map a different set of identifying parameters

to columns in the index table (Dey et al., paragraph 0021; paragraph 0022, paragraph

0023, lines 5-6).

7.   Claims 20, 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> (US 7,162,691 B1) in view of <u>Huttunen</u> (US 2003/0069881 A1).

        As per claim 20 <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> is directed to a system to manage annotations

for different type data objects, comprising:

        a processor (<u>Chatterjee et al.</u>, figure 1, number 27, wherein computer includes

procesor);

        a storage medium containing an annotation database to store annotation records

containing annotations for the different type data objects (<u>Chatterjee et al.</u>, column 4,

lines 8-15, wherein index server contains storage media);

        an index table to store indexes for the different type data objects, the index table

having a plurality of columns, each corresponding to a different value of the indexes

(column 1, lines 38-40);

        an annotation component executable by the processor and configured to receive

sets of parameters identifying data objects and, for each set of identifying parameters

received (<u>Chatterjee et al.</u>, column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2),

        create an index for the first data object by mapping the first set of identifying

parameters to columns in the index table, as specified by the mapping functions of the

selected mapping (<u>Chatterjee et al.</u>, column 3, lines 48-50),

        <u>Chatterjee et al.</u> does not teach a plurality of mappings, each containing

functions to map a set of identifying parameters for a different type of data object to one

or more columns in the index table.

Huttunen teaches a plurality of mappings, each containing functions to map a set

of identifying parameters for a different type of data object to one or more columns in

the index table (Huttunen, paragraph 0058, second column, lines 13-16)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. by teachings of Huttunen to

include a plurality of mappings, each containing functions to map a set of identifying

parameters for a different type of data object to one or more columns in the index table

because mapping is well known feature in the art.

Chatterjee et al. does not teach select one of the mappings based on the

corresponding set of identifying parameters.

Huttunen teaches select one of the mappings based on the corresponding set of

identifying parameters (Huttunen, paragraph 0058, second column, lines 13-16)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. by teachings of Huttunen to

include select one of the mappings based on the corresponding set of identifying

parameters because mapping is well known feature in the art.

As per claim 23 Chatterjee et al. as modified is directed to wherein the

annotation component is further configured to:

receive a request for an indication of annotated data objects contained within a

document identified by a set of parameters (Chatterjee et al., column 3, lines 58-62;

column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2);

select one of the mappings based on the set of parameters identifying the

document (Huttunen, paragraph 0058, second column, lines 13-16);

create an index for the document by mapping the set of parameters identifying

the document to columns in the index table as specified by the mapping functions of the

selected mapping (Chatterjee et al. , column 3, lines 48-50);

search the index table for indexes matching the index created for the document;

convert each index matching the index created for the document, if any, to a set of

parameters identifying a corresponding annotated data object (Chatterjee et al. , column

4, lines 14-18); and

return each set of parameters identifying a corresponding data object object

(Chatterjee et al. , column 4, lines 14-18).

As per claim 24 Chatterjee et al. as modified is directed to wherein the

annotation component is further configured to:

receive a request for an indication of annotations associated with a specified data

object identified by a set of parameters (Chatterjee et al. , column 3, lines 58-62; column

3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2);

select one of the mappings based on the set of parameters identifying the

specified data object (Huttunen, paragraph 0058, second column, lines 13-16);

create an index for the specified data object by mapping the set of parameters

identifying the specified data object to columns in the index table as specified by the

mapping functions of the selected mapping (Chatterjee et al. , column 3, lines 48-50);

retrieve annotations, if any, for the specified data object, based on the index for the specified data object (Chatterjee et al., column 4, lines 14-18); and

return the annotations (Chatterjee et al., column 4, lines 14-18).

8.   Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chatterjee et al. (US 7,162,691 B1) in view of Dey et al. (US 2003/0061028 A1).

As per claim 27 Chatterjee et al. as modified is directed to wherein the annotation component is further configured to:

receive a request for data objects having annotations satisfying one or more specified conditions (Chatterjee et al., column 3, lines 58-62; column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-2);

search the annotation database for annotations satisfying the one or more specified conditions (Chatterjee et al., column 4, lines 14-18);

obtain indexes for data objects associated with annotations, if any, satisfying the one or more specified conditions (Chatterjee et al., column 4, lines 14-18);

return the annotations satisfying the one or more specified conditions and the sets of parameters identifying the associated data objects (Chatterjee et al., column 4, lines 14-18).

Chatterjee et al. does not teach convert each of the indexes obtained to a set of parameters identifying the associated data object.

Dey et al., teaches convert each of the indexes obtained to a set of parameters identifying the associated data object (Dey et al., paragraph 0021; paragraph 0022, paragraph 0023, lines 5-6)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Chatterjee et al. by teachings of Huttunen to include convert each of the indexes obtained to a set of parameters identifying the associated data object because mappings determine what happens to data.

Allowable Subject Matter

9.   Claims 7-9, 11-14, 18-19 and 25-26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

10.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-27 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
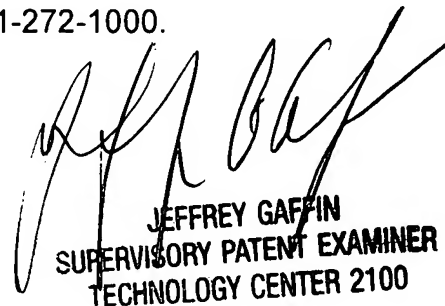
Conclusion

11.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tomasz Ponikiewski whose telephone number is (571)272-1721. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jeffrey A. Gaffin can be reached on (571)272-4146. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Tomasz Ponikiewski
June 25, 2007

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